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been fatal. The number of cases, as estimated, is not large. Treatment has invariably been symptomatic. The epidemic probably began in December, 1900.

Smallpox in Charleston, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 2, 1901.

SIR: I have to state that recently some separate cases (a small number) of smallpox, as reported, have been detected among the negroes in different parts of this city, and every case has been promptly removed to the pesthouse on the outskirts of town, and all precautions taken by the local health authorities to prevent the spread of the disease. From the best information obtained, about 10 such proved or suspected cases have been dealt with. None of the cases seem to have originated here. I inclose herein a slip cut from the principal newspaper of the city in relation to this subject.

Respectfully,

JNO. VANSANT,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Reedy Island Quarantine of vessels from West Indian ports.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE,
via Port Penn, Del., March 31, 1901.

SIR: Through the medical officer in command, National Quarantine Service on Delaware River and Bay, I have the honor to report the arrival at this station of the following vessels: March 24, 1901, Norwegian steamship *Alfred Dumois*, from Gibara, with fruit; no passengers; bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. S. Gomez. Norwegian steamship *Mathilda*, from Cardenas, via Caibarien, with sugar; no passengers; Cardenas bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez; Caibarien bill of health signed by Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco; British steamship *Georgian Prince*, from Havana, with molasses; no passengers. bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan. March 30, 1901, British schooner *Corinto*, from Havana, with scrap iron; no passengers; bill of health signed by Surgeon Glennan.

Respectfully,

T. F. RICHARDSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., In Command.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian and South American ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., April 6, 1901.

SIR: I have to report the following arrivals at this port for the week ended this day from the ports named: April 2, Norwegian steamship *Spero*, from Banes, Cuba, with fruit. April 3, British steamship *Benwick*, from Daiquiri, Cuba, with ore. April 4, British steamship *Queen Margaret*, from Coquimbo, Chile, with general cargo.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

Reports from the Mexican border.

Eagle Pass, Tex., April 2, 1901—Smallpox in the vicinity.—I have the honor to inform you that smallpox is existing in a little settlement some 35 miles from Eagle Pass. A man came to Eagle Pass, from the place referred to, desiring treatment. He proved to be a sufferer from smallpox. I was unable to learn from what place the disease first came to

the locality in which the man lived, but presume the infection took place through a Mexican who went to the settlement from some point in Mexico along the Rio Grande, as the Mexican also had the disease.

At present I know of no smallpox along the river, but an epidemic at any time would be no surprise.

LEA HUME, *Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

El Paso, Tex., March 30, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith the following summary of work at this station for the week ended March 30, 1901: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 235 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 18 persons; inspection of immigrants, 59 persons; disinfection of baggage, clothing, etc., 30 pieces; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry work, 414 pieces; disinfection of Pullman linen, 3,715 pieces; disinfection of carload of bones; vaccination of children of immigrants, 4.

E. ALEXANDER, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

Laredo, Tex.—March 30, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following inspection report for week ended March 23, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on train inspected and entered, 450; immigrants inspected and passed, 40; immigrants vaccinated, 15; Pullman Company linen from Mexico disinfected, 5,505 pieces.

Laredo, Tex., March 31, 1901—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report of inspection for the week ended March 30, 1901: Number of passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons on trains inspected and passed, 460; immigrants inspected and entered, 35; immigrants vaccinated, 11; Pullman Company linen from Mexico disinfected, 4,774 pieces.

H. J. HAMILTON, *Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

GEORGIA—*Macon.*—Month of March, 1901. Estimated population, 28,000—white, 15,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 38—white, 14; colored, 24—including whooping cough, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

INDIANA—*Evansville.*—Month of March, 1901. Census population, 59,007. Total number of deaths, 68, including enteric fever, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Boone.*—Month of February, 1901. Census population of 1890, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 8, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Burlington.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 25,000. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Month of February, 1901. Census population, 35,254. Total number of deaths, 38, including enteric fever, 2, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Month of February, 1901. Census population, 36,297. Total number of deaths, 33, including enteric fever, 1, and 6 from tuberculosis.

Fort Madison.—Month of February, 1901. Estimated population, 10,200. Total number of deaths, 10, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.